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PART III—SECTION 3

Notifications relating to Minor Administrations

HIMACHAL PRADESH GOVERNMENT
Revenue Department

NOTIFICATIONS

Simla-4, the 27th June 1952

No. R.60-28/52.—Whereas it appears to Lieutenant Governor that land is required to be taken by the Government, at public expense for a public purpose, namely for construction of Motorable Road to Baldwara, it is hereby declared that the land described in the specification below, is required for the said purpose.

The declaration is made under the provision of section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 to all whom it may concern and under the provision of section 7 of the said Act, the Collector, Mandi is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

The plans of the said land may be inspected in the office of Collector, Mandi.

Specification

| Serial No. | Distt. | Name of village or Hadbast No. | No. of plots | Area in Bighas. |
|------------|--------|--------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1 | Mandi | Bhanmed /14 | .. 15 | 5 11 5 |
| 2 | " | Galarabahlo/44 | .. 1 Min. | 0 5 1 |
| 3 | " | Damahara/43 | .. 17 | 1 15 3 |
| 4 | " | Balail/41 | .. 5 Min. | 2 18 0 |
| 5 | " | Baswater/3 | .. 2 " | 0 14 18 |
| 6 | " | Khodla/1 | .. 4 " | 2 6 2 |
| 7 | " | Phatoh/19 | .. 8 " | 2 15 10 |
| 8 | " | Baroti/18 | .. 2 " | 0 7 2 |
| 9 | " | Baldwara/15 | .. 36 | 6 9 19 |
| Total | | | .. 90 | 23 3 0 |

By order,

MAHABIR SINGH,

Assistant Secretary (Home and Revenue)
to Government, Himachal Pradesh.

Simla-4, the 28th June 1952

No. (1)JG-62-18/52.—The following bye-laws made by the Paonta Notified Area Committee Paonta in exercise of the power conferred by section 188(e)(i) and 188(1) of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1911, as applied to Himachal Pradesh having been confirmed by the Chief Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh, as required under section 201 of the said Act, are published for general information and will come into force within the Notified Area Committee of Paonta in the Sirmur District on the 1st day of July, 1952.

BYE-LAWS

1. For the purpose of these bye-laws 'bakery' means any building or portion of a building in which the baking for sale of bread, biscuit, cake or other such food or any operation subsidiary or preparatory to such baking is carried on, and if only a portion of a building is used for such baking or such subsidiary or preparatory operation,

'bakery' does not include the portion of such building in which such baking or operation is not carried on.

2. (i) Within one month of the date on which these bye-laws come into force every owner of bakery shall cause his bakery to comply with the following conditions :—

- that the floor of the bakery shall be of stone, cement or other impervious material, and shall be sloped so as to allow all liquid to flow off by a drain or drains which must be provided;
- that no privy, ashpit or drain, except a drain or drains to carry off liquid from the floor, shall be situated within or communicate with the bakery;
- that the bakery shall be provided with adequate light and ventilation to the satisfaction of the health officer;
- that all doors, windows and ventilation-opening of the bakery shall be covered with wire gauze;
- that there shall be no direct communication between the bakery and any room used as a living or sleeping room.

(ii) No person shall after the date on which these bye-laws come into force use as a bakery any building or a portion of a building not previously so used, unless such building or portion of building complied with the conditions laid down in clause '(i) of this bye-law.

3. No owner or person in charge of a bakery shall employ or permit to be employed in the bakery any person suffering from any contagious or infectious disease or from loathsome sore or who has recently been attending on any person so suffering, nor shall he suffer any such person or any animal to enter or remain in the bakery.

4. Every person in charge of a bakery shall keep all vessels, receptacles, utensils and other things for the purpose of the bakery in a state of thorough cleanliness and shall daily cause to be thoroughly washed and cleaned the floor, and drain of the bakery and every bench, counter, table shelf or other place in the bakery on which any products of the bakery or any materials used in the manufacture of such products are kept.

5. No owner or person in charge of a bakery shall carry on or permit to be carried on in the bakery any other trade or occupation except baking or the operations preparatory or subsidiary thereto provided that in the case of an hotel, restaurant or confectioner's shop a bakery may be used also for the preparation of any kind of food or drink, subject to the provisions of any other bye-laws which may be in force regulating the preparation for sale of any specified article of food or drink.

6. No person in charge of a bakery shall keep or suffer to be kept in the bakery any bedding, soiled clothes or other things not required for the purpose of the bakery or for any other purpose for which under bye-law the bakery may be used.

7. No person shall dwell, sleep, spit or smoke in a bakery.

8. No person in charge of a bakery shall use or permit to be used in a bakery any water except water :—

- (in case of piped water supply) obtained from the water supply laid in direct pipe connection

to the bakery, unless special permission is given by the Committee for the use of other water;

- (b) (in other case) obtained from a source and conveyed to the bakery in a manner approved by the Committee.

9. Every owner of a bakery shall cause all the inside walls of his bakery to be lime-washed at least twice a year and more often if so required by the Committee.

10. Every owner or person in charge of a bakery shall permit any member or any officer of the Committee authorised in this behalf to inspect the bakery at all reasonable times.

11. Any person who commits a breach of any of these bye-laws shall on conviction by a magistrate be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and if the breach is a continuing breach with a further fine which extend to five rupees for every day after the first during which the breach continues.

By order,

PREM RAJ,
Assistant Secretary (General)
to Govt. Himachal Pradesh.

Simla-4, the 28th June 1952

No. (2)JG-62-18/52.—The following bye-laws for the regulation of bicycle and motor cycle traffic under section 188 and 199 of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1911, as applied to Himachal Pradesh, made by the Paonta Notified Area Committee Paonta having been confirmed by the Chief Commissioner Himachal Pradesh as required under section 201 of the said Act, are published for general information and will come into force within the Notified Area Committee of Paonta in the Sirmur District on the 1st day of July, 1952.

BYE LAWS

1. No person while riding a bicycle or motor cycle on any street or public place shall carry any other person on the same bicycle or motor cycle, as the case may be and no person shall ride or cause or suffer himself to be carried on a bicycle or motor cycle on any street or public place except on the ordinary saddle or such bicycle or motor-cycle : provided that nothing contained this bye-law shall apply to a person on a proper pillion seat of a motor-cycle.

2. Any person who commits a breach of bye-law 1, shall on conviction by a magistrate, be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

By order,

PREM RAJ,
Assistant Secretary (General)
to Govt. Himachal Pradesh.

Simla-4, the 28th June 1952

No. (3)JG-62-18/52.—In accordance with the provisions laid down in section 31(3) of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1911 as applied to Himachal Pradesh, the following bye-laws, which have been made by the Notified Area Committee, Paonta in the Sirmur District and have been approved as required by section 31(2) of the said Act by the Lieutenant Governor, Himachal Pradesh are published for information. They will come into force six weeks from the date of this Notification (in supersession of the bye-laws published with the Sirmur Gazette No. 3 dated the 15th November, 1941 by the late Sirmur Government).

BUSINESS BYE-LAWS

Part I—General

1. Ordinary meetings of the Committee shall ordinarily be held on (day of the week on date of the month) at (hour) at (place), but the President or, in his absence, a vice-President, or if no President or vice-President has yet been elected, the Secretary may convene an ordinary or special meeting of the committee at any time or place.

2. (1) When a meeting is to be convened notice thereof shall be sent to every member ordinarily three clear days before the date of the meeting and in any case at least one clear day before such date provided that if a meeting is being convened for the purpose of electing the President or vice-President not less than two clear days notice shall be given and notwithstanding anything contained in bye-laws no such election shall be held at any meeting unless such notice has been given.

(2) Every such notice shall state the time, date and place fixed for the meeting and shall be signed by the President, a vice-President or the Secretary and shall be accompanied by a duly attested list of business hereinafter called 'the agenda' to be transacted at the meeting.

(3) If it is necessary to adjourn a meeting the Chairman of the meeting shall give notice at the place of meeting, of the place, time and to which the meeting is adjourned, and notice thereof shall, as soon as may be sent to every member of the committee not present at the meeting adjourned; provided that it shall be lawful for the President or in his absence the vice-President in an emergency to alter with due notice the place, time and date so fixed.

3. (a) The agenda shall include every matter that any member may desire to put before a meeting : provided that a copy of the motion thereon signed by such member and by a seconder has been delivered to the Secretary of the Committee at the Committee's office at least seven clear days before the meeting : provided further that the President may for reasons to be recorded in writing, refuse to permit any matter to be placed on the agenda if he considers that the matter is one with which the committee is not concerned or is otherwise not suitable for discussion at a meeting of the committee : provided further that no motion shall be placed on the agenda which raises a question substantially identical with one on which the Committee has given a decision within the preceding six months, except in compliance with an order of the Himachal Pradesh Government of the Deputy Commissioner or with permission in writing of the President.

(2) Any member aggrieved by the refusal of the President to allow any matter to be placed on the agenda may appeal to the Deputy Commissioner whose decision as to whether the matter may be so placed or not shall be final.

(3) The files of all cases on the agenda of a meeting shall be made available for inspection in the Secretary's office immediately after the despatch of notices convening a meeting.

4. No business shall be transacted at any meeting of a committee unless at least three members are present : provided that if at any meeting there is no quorum the Chairman may adjourn the meeting in accordance with provisions of clause (3) of the bye-law 2 to a subsequent date and on such subsequent date the agenda may be disposed of whether a quorum is present or not.

5. The proceedings of every meeting shall commence with a motion by the Chairman that the minutes of the previous meeting be confirmed : such minutes shall ordinarily be taken as read, but if for any reason they have not been previously circulated to the members they shall be read before they are taken into consideration, and any member who was present at the previous meeting may object to the confirmation of the minutes by moving an amendment on the ground that any matter is not correctly recorded or expressed.

6. The items on the agenda shall then be dealt with in the order in which they there appear in the notice : provided that the Chairman, with the consent of the majority of the members present, may vary such order or bring before the meeting any matter not included in the agenda.

7. The Chairman shall decide all points of order or procedure and his decision shall be final ; whenever he rises to speak, any member speaking shall resume his seat.

8. If more than one member rise to speak at the same time the Chairman shall name the member who is to speak.

9. Members when speaking shall stand and address the Chairman and except on a point of order, or personal explanation, the member speaking shall not be interrupted by any member other than the Chairman.

10. No speech shall be read.

11. So far as is possible and consistent with the matter under discussion no member shall direct personal or objectionable remarks at any other member ; for the purpose of this bye-law the ruling of the chairman shall be final.

12. A member desiring to raise a point of order or make a personal explanation shall rise and address the chairman : the member speaking shall then give way and remain seated until the chairman has decided the point raised ; provided that the chairman may permit any other member including the member called to order to speak on the said point.

13. If the meeting refuses to obey the ruling of the Chairman on any matter he may adjourn it at once and when he has declared the meeting adjourned on this or any ground, the subsequent proceedings of the meeting or any residue thereof shall be void and shall not appear in the minutes.

14. The chairman, after calling the attention of the meeting to the conduct of a member who persists in stating or in arguing upon a matter which is, in the opinion of the chairman irrelevant or in repeating his own arguments or the arguments used by other members, may direct him to discontinue his speech.

15. The Chairman may direct any member, whose conduct is in his opinion grossly disorderly, to withdraw immediately from the meeting and any member so ordered to withdraw shall do so forthwith and shall unless recalled by the Chairman absent himself during the remainder of the meeting : the Chairman may cause to be summarily removed any member who disobeys an order to withdraw made under this bye-law.

16. If any member wishes to move a motion in respect of any item on the agenda he shall read out his motion and if any other member thereupon, seconds the motion, the motion shall be deemed to be before the house, and the mover of the motion shall then, if he so desires, speak in support thereof and shall be followed by the seconder of the motion if such seconder wishes to speak at this stage ; and if no member seconds a motion which has been moved such motion shall be deemed to have been rejected by the committee.

17. A member may speak only once to each motion, provided that the mover or seconder of a substantive motion may reply at the conclusion of the debate : provided further that the Chairman of the meeting may at any time permit a member who has already spoken to make a brief explanation.

18. After a substantive motion has been proposed and seconded and the mover and seconder have if they so desired, spoken in support thereof any member may move an amendment and the provisions of bye-laws 16 and 17 shall apply to such an amendment as if it were a substantive motion.

19. Any member of amendments may be before a meeting at the same time but they shall be put to the vote in the reverse order to that in which they were moved and when all the amendment have been disposed of the substantive motion as originally moved or as amended as the case may be shall be put to the vote.

20. Notwithstanding anything contained in bye-law 17 a member who has already spoken to a substantive motion may speak on an amendment thereto, provided that in so speaking he shall confine himself strictly to the fresh matter introduced by the amendment.

21. No motion or amendment shall be withdrawn except with the consent of the meeting.

22. When a motion or amendment is to be voted on, the chairman shall read out the motion or amendment and shall request those in favour of the motion to signify their assent and those not in favour of the motion to signify their dissent and shall thereafter declare whether the motion has been carried or lost and such declaration shall be sufficient, warrant for making an entry to that effect in the minutes : provided that if as soon as such a declaration has been made a poll is demanded by any member present, a poll shall be taken by show of hands and the result of such poll as declared by the Chairman shall be deemed to be the resolution of the Committee.

23. Any officer of Government or other person, not being a member of the committee may, with the consent of the majority of the members present at a meeting, address the meeting with reference to any item on the agenda.

24. All meetings of the committee shall be open to reporters of the press and at the discretion of the Chairman to the public : provided the Chairman may at any time require any reporter or member of the public to withdraw if he considers that such withdrawal is desirable in the public interest, and no reporter or member of the public present at a meeting shall make any noise or in any way express approval or disapproval of the proceedings of the committee or of any member thereof, and if any person makes any such noise or in any other way interrupts the business of the meeting the Chairman may cause him to be summarily removed from the building in which the meeting is being held.

25. Any member of a sub-committee or any member charged with the performance of any special duty may inspect the papers relating to the business of such sub-committee or to such special duty at the Secretary's office, during office hours, and any other member may at the Secretary's office during office hours inspect the papers relating to the agenda of any meeting of which notice has been given and with the permission in writing of the President or in his absence of a vice-President, any other document, register or record in respect of which he has submitted in writing an application for permission to inspect.

Part II—Sub-Committees

1. There shall be the following sub-committees namely :—

- (a) the Finance, Octroi and Taxation Sub Committee.
- (b) the Works, Buildings and Town Development Sub Committee.
- (c) the Medical, Public Health and Education Sub Committee.

2. The Finance, Octroi and Taxation sub committee shall consist of the President of the Committee, who shall be "ex-Officio" Chairman of the sub-committee and two members elected by the Committee and the Secretary of the Committee, shall be the ex-officio Secretary of this sub-committee.

3. The Works, Buildings and Town Development sub-committee shall consist of three members elected by the Committee and the Secretary of the Committee shall be ex-officio Secretary of this sub-committee.

4. The Medical, Public Health and Education sub-committee shall consist of three members elected by the Committee and the Secretary of the Committee shall be ex-officio Secretary of this sub-committee.

5. Members of sub-committees shall be elected at a general meeting of the Committee as soon as may be after a new Committee has been constituted and shall hold office for one year from the date of their election.

6. Subject to the provisions of bye-law 2, the members of a sub-committee shall elect one of themselves to be Chairman of the sub-committee, and the Chairman so elected shall preside at all meetings of the sub-committee ; provided that if he is not able to be present at a meeting the members present shall elect one of themselves to preside at that meeting.

7. Every sub-committee shall meet at least once a month and notice of every meeting shall be sent to each member by the Secretary of the sub-committee under the orders of the Chairman together with a copy of the Agenda to be discussed at the meeting.

8. No business shall be transacted at any meeting of a sub-committee unless two-thirds of the members of the sub-committee are present.

9. The procedure of every sub committee all, so far as may be, be conducted in accordance with the bye-laws regulating the procedure of the Committee.

10. Nothing in these bye-laws shall be deemed to authorise any sub-committee to exercise any power or perform any function, the exercise or performance of which has been delegated by the Committee to any officer or has been vested in any officer by any rule made under the Act as to require that any matter in respect of which any such power or function has been so delegated shall be submitted to a Sub-Committee.

11. In case of any vacancy on a sub-committee the Committee may elect another member to fill up the vacancy for the remaining term of the sub-committee.

12. The decision of a sub-committee shall be in the form of recommendations to the Committee except in cases where power to pass orders have been duly delegated to it.

13. A special sub-committee may be formed by the Committee to consider a specific matter.

14. The quorum in case of special sub-committee shall be one-half of its members. In the event of any such sub-committee being adjourned for want of a quorum, the business which would have been brought before the meeting if there had been quorum present shall be brought before and transacted at the adjourned meeting, whether there be quorum present or not.

15. Subject to the provisions of byelaw 10, Municipal Act or the rules framed thereunder, the Finance, Octroi and Taxation sub committee shall be responsible for the preparation of the annual budget of the committee and to it shall be submitted all matters relating to the taxation, assessment and collection of taxes, the lease of Committee's immovable property or immovable property of the Government managed by it, the raising of loans, establishment other than establishment of the Notified Area Committee's Works, Education, Medical or Public Health Department and accounts other than special departmental accounts.

16. To the Works, Building and town Development sub-committee shall be submitted all matters relating to Committee's works and services under the charge of the Committee's engineer, the establishment of the Committee's Works Department, the establishment entertained in connection with other services under the charge of the Committee's engineer, applications for permission to erect or re-erect buildings, all cases of erection

or re-erection of buildings without sanction or in contravention of sanction, all applications for permission to lay out or make streets, all cases of the laying out or making of streets without sanction or in contravention of sanction, all cases connected with encroachments on or over streets, sewers, drains, water courses and all cases relating to the development of the town.

17. To the Medical Public Health and Education sub-committee shall be submitted all matters relating to hospitals, dispensaries, registration of vital statistics, conservancy, epidemic diseases, control of food, supplies, markets, slaughterhouses, cow-houses, stables, all matters relating to public health and services under the charge of the Medical Officer of Health and establishment entertained in connection with such matters, matters relating to schools reading rooms, libraries and the establishment connected therewith.

18. All sub-committees will be authorised to call for reports and records from the office bearers of the Committee, just as the Committee.

19. (1) Proceedings of every meeting of a sub-committee signed by the Chairman of the sub-committee shall be included in the agenda of the next meeting of the Committee.

(2) When the proceedings of a sub-committee are being considered by the Committee, no discussion shall be permitted of any item in respect of which the sub-committee has passed orders in exercise of a power delegated to it by the Committee, or of any item in respect of which the sub-committee has called for a further report or otherwise postponed passing an order or making a recommendation, and any such item shall be recorded merely as 'Read'; provided that any member may call in question any order of a sub-committee on the ground that it was *ultra vires* of the sub-committee, and if the committee considers that such order was *ultra vires*, it may confirm, modify or cancel such orders.

Provided further that if any member considers that the sub committee is unduly delaying the decision of any matter in respect of which it has passed no order or made no recommendations, he may move a motion requiring the sub-committee to pass orders or submit its recommendations within a stated period and if such a motion is carried and the sub-committee fails to pass an order or make a recommendation within the period fixed, the Committee may itself proceed to pass orders in respect of such matter.

20. Notwithstanding anything in these bye-laws in cases of emergency, the President may direct that any matter may be submitted direct to the Committee, if there is no time for it to be submitted first to the sub-committee to which it ought ordinarily to be submitted under the provisions of these bye-laws.

By order,

PREM RAJ,

Assistant Secretary (General)
to Govt. Himachal Pradesh.

Simla-4, the 28th June 1952

No. (4)-JG-62-18/52.—The following bye-laws made by the Paonta Notified Area Committee, Paonta in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 188(c) and 199(1) of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1911 as applied to Himachal Pradesh having been confirmed by the Chief Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh as required under section 201 of the said Act, are published for general information and will come into force within the Notified Area Committee of Paonta in the Sirmur District on the 1st day of July, 1952.

BYE-LAWS

1. The Notified Area Committee shall establish one or more registration offices for the registration of births and deaths within the limits of the notified area committee, and may by public notice prescribe the office at which the reports of births and deaths occurring in specified portions of the committee are to be made in accordance with these bye-laws and the officer in charge of any such registration office shall be termed Notified Area Committee Registrar.

2. Every report of a birth required to be made under these bye-laws shall contain the following particulars which shall be entered in a register to be kept for the purpose by the Notified Area Committee Registrar, that is to say :

- (a) the date of the birth
- (b) the sex of the child
- (c) the name of the father and of the grandfather

(d) the residence of the father

(e) the occupation, caste and religion of the father

(f) the name of the person making the report and the date of his report

(g) the name of the child

(h) the name of the dai or widwife, if any, who attended the mother at the time of the birth.

Provided that—

(i) in the case of an illegitimate child, the N.A.C. Registrar shall not enter in the register the name of any person as father of the child save at the joint request of the mother and of the person acknowledging himself to be the father and if any entry of the father's name has been made in accordance with such a joint request, the entry shall be countersigned by the person acknowledging himself to be the father and if no such joint request is made the name residence and caste of the mother shall be entered in place of the name, residence and caste of the father, and in all such cases a note shall be made in the register to the effect that the child is illegitimate;

(ii) If the name of the child is not known when the report is made the person reporting the birth or if he is dead the father of the child, or if the father is dead or the child is illegitimate, the mother of the child, or if both the father and the mother of the child are dead, the person in whose keeping the child is, shall within three months of the birth report the name of the child to the N.A.C. registrar.

3. Every report of the occurrence of a death required to be made under these bye-laws shall contain the following particulars which shall be entered in a register to be kept for the purpose by the N.A.C. Registrar that is to say :

(a) the date of the death

(b) the name of the deceased

(c) the name of the father, or if the deceased was a married woman, of the husband of the deceased

(d) the sex of the deceased

(e) the age of the deceased

(f) the occupation caste and religion of the deceased

(g) the residence of the deceased

(h) the cause of the death

(i) the name of the person making the report and the date of his report.

4. Any person reporting a birth or death may attest by his signature or mark the entry relating to such birth or death made in the register by the N.A.C. Registrar.

5. Every report of a birth or death required by these bye-laws may be made verbally or in writing.

6. The officer incharge of a jail, lockup workhouse, lunatic asylum, Government or Committee's hospital, college or school or any other Government or Committee's institution, shall report to the N.A.C. Registrar the occurrence of any birth or death within the institution of which he is incharge not later than four days from the date of such occurrence.

7. Every person incharge of a private hospital, orphanage sarai, dharamsala, hotel, lodging house or other such institution shall report to the N.A.C. Registrar the occurrence of any birth or death within the institution of which he is incharge not later than four days from the date of such occurrence.

8. In the case of a birth or death not governed by bye-law 6, a report of its occurrence shall be made within four days to the N.A.C. Registrar by the head of the household in which such birth or death has occurred or by an adult member or servant of such household.

9. In the case of a birth of which for any reason, a report cannot be furnished by the head of a household or any adult member or servant of a household, the midwife or dai attending at such birth shall within four days report the occurrence of such birth to the N.A.C. Registrar.

10. Every medical practitioner who has been in attendance during the last illness of any person dying within N.A.C. limits shall report the death of such person within four days of the date of death to the N.A.C. Registrar, provided that if such person has died of any disease which is defined as an infectious disease, or has been notified as an infectious disease by the Himachal Pradesh Government under section 3(7) of the Punjab Municipal Act 1911 as applied to Himachal Pradesh such medical practitioner shall report such death immediately.

11. Every customary or other sweeper shall report the occurrence of every birth and death which occurs within the premises in which he works within four days of such occurrence to the N.A.C. Registrar; provided that no such report need be made by any sweeper working in any Government or Committee's institution in respect of births or deaths occurring in such institutions.

12. Every person finding a living new-born child exposed and every person in whose charge such a child may be placed, shall within eight days of the finding of such child report the fact to the N.A.C. Registrar, and shall at the same time to the best of his ability furnish the particulars specified in bye-law 2.

13. If a dead body is found exposed the officer in charge of the police station within whose jurisdiction such body is found shall within eight days of the finding of such body report the fact to the N.A.C. registrar and shall at the same time to the best of his ability furnish the particulars specified in bye-law 3, together if possible with a certificate of the Medical Officer in charge of the Government Hospital as to the cause of death.

14. Every person reporting a birth or death under these bye-laws shall be given free of charge a copy of the entry made by the N.A.C. Registrar in respect of such birth or death.

15. Any person may inspect a register of births or deaths on payment of a fee of one rupee and shall be entitled to receive a certified copy of any entry in a birth or death register on payment of a fee of eight annas; provided that an additional fee of four annas per year may be charged in cases in which insufficient or incorrect information is supplied by an applicant for such copy necessitating a laborious search in the registers. In case of urgent demand double fee shall be charged in case of inspection of register.

16. No person shall willfully destroy or injure or cause to be destroyed or injured any register of births or deaths or shall fully insert or cause to be inserted in any such register or certified copy thereof any false entry with regard to any birth or death and no N.A.C. Registrar shall, without reasonable cause, refuse or omit to enter in a register of births or deaths any birth or death which has been duly reported to him.

17. Any person who commits a breach of bye-law 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 16 shall on conviction by a magistrate, be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

By order,

PREM RAJ,
Assistant Secretary (General)
to Govt. Himachal Pradesh.

Simla-4, the 28th June 1952

No. (5)-JG-62-18/52.—The following bye-laws made by the Paonta Notified Area Committee Paonta in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 188(e)(iii) and 199(1) of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1911, as applied to Himachal Pradesh having been confirmed by the Chief Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh, as required under section 201 of the said Act, are published for general information and will come into force within the Notified Area Committee of Paonta in the Sirmur District on the 1st day of July, 1952.

BYE-LAWS

1. With the limits of the Notified Area Committee Paonta :

(a) the primary standard of weight shall be the standard tola which shall be equal to the weight of the Govt. rupee as prescribed by section 5(1) of the Indian Coinage Act, 1906;

(b) the primary standard of volume shall be the standard quart as prescribed by section 15 of the Weights and Measures Act 1878 (41 and 42, Vict. Capt. 49);

(c) the primary standard of length shall be the standard length as prescribed by section 2 of the measures of Length Act, 1889.

2. (a) A weight of five standard tolas shall be called a standard chhatack: a weight of 16 standard chhatacks shall be called a standard seer, and weight of 40 standard seers shall be called a standard maund.

(b) A volume of one-half part of a standard quart shall be called a standard pint, and a volume of four standard quarts shall be called a standard gallon.

(c) One third part of the standard yard shall be called a standard foot, and one thirty-sixth part of such a yard shall be called a standard inch.

3. No person shall use within the limits of the Notified Area Committee for the purpose of barter, sale or exchange any weight or measure of volume or length purporting to be :—

(a) a tola, chhatack, seer or maund, or

(b) pint, quart or gallon, or

(c) inch, foot or yard,

or any multiples or sub-divisions thereof unless it conforms with its respective standard as prescribed in bye-laws 1 and 2.

4. One set of each of the following standard weights, and measures of volume and length shall be kept at the office of the Notified Area Committee.

(a) Weight 20 (two specimens), 10, 4, 5, 3, 2, 1 seers and 8, 4, 2, 1 chhatacks and 3, 2, 1, $\frac{1}{2}$, and $\frac{1}{4}$ tolas.

(b) Volume, 1 gallon, 1 quart, 1 pint.

(c) Length, 1 yard, 1 foot, 1 inch.

5. The Secretary of the Notified Area Committee shall allow any person to inspect the standard weights and measures of volume and length mentioned in bye-law 4 free of charge at all reasonable times and to compare therewith any weight or measure which such person may have in his possession.

6. The President Notified Area Committee, and the Secretary Notified Area Committee shall have powers to check and hold up the weights and measures under section 207 of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1911 as extended to Himachal Pradesh.

7. Any person committing a breach of bye-law 3 shall be liable on conviction by a magistrate to a fine which may amount to Rs. 50.

By order,

PREM RAJ,
Assistant Secretary (General)
to Govt. Himachal Pradesh.

Simla-4, the 28th June 1952

No. (6)-JG-62-18/52.—The following bye-laws made by the Paonta Notified Area Committee, Paonta, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 188(v), 189(3), 190 and 199(1) of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1911, as applied to Himachal Pradesh having been confirmed by the Chief Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh as required under section 201 of the said Act, are published for general information and will come into force within the Notified Area Committee of Paonta in the Sirmur District, on the 1st day of July, 1952. These will supersede all such previous bye-laws which are in force in the Notified Area Committee.

BYE-LAWS

1. (1) Every person intending to erect or re-erect any building shall give notice of such intention in writing to the Secretary of the Committee in the form A appended to these bye-laws, and shall at the same time submit—

(a) a site plan of the land on which it is intended to erect or re-erect the building;

(b) a plan of the building which it is proposed to erect or re-erect; and

(c) the specifications detailed in form B appended to these bye-laws;

(2) Copies of forms A and B may be obtained from the Committee's office on payment of a fee of eight annas.

2. The site plan must be drawn to a scale of not less than one-eighth of an inch to the foot, must be submitted in duplicate, and must show :—

(a) the direction of the north point,

(b) the boundaries of the site,

(c) the position of the site in relation to neighbouring streets and the level of the site in relation to the streets, if any, on which it abuts.

(d) the position of the proposed building in relation to (i) the boundaries of the site, and (ii) all buildings and premises within 50 feet of the boundaries of the site;

(e) the names, if any and width of all streets on which the site abuts;

(f) the scale of which the plan is drawn.

3. The building plan must be drawn to a scale of not less than one-eighth of an inch to the foot, must be submitted in duplicate, and must show—

(a) the plan of the ground-floor and of every additional floor;

- (b) the position and dimensions of all projections beyond the main walls of the buildings;
- (c) the position of all proposed drains, privies, latrines, urinals and cesspools;
- (d) the level and width of the foundations, and the level of the centre of the street on which the front of the proposed building is to abut;
- (e) the scale to which the plan is drawn.

4. If any person intends to erect or re-erect any building on a site adjacent to a public street under the control of the Public Works Department of the Government or of another local authority such person shall submit the plans required under the provisions of bye-laws 1, 2 and 3 in triplicate and one complete set of plans shall on receipt forthwith be forwarded by the Secretary to the Executive Engineer or local authority concerned for information.

5. The committee may require any person who has submitted an application to erect or re-erect any building to submit in addition to the plans and specifications required by bye-law 1, elevations and sections of the proposed building, together with full specifications as to the materials and methods of construction to be used for external walls, party-walls, foundations, roofs, ceilings, floors, staircases, fire-places and chimneys.

6. No building shall be roofed with straw or other easily inflammable material.

7. No fire-place to be used as such shall be constructed unless the floor beneath it and around it for a width of three feet has been rendered fireproof by being covered with earthenware tiles or concrete or some other fireproof substance.

8. Every fire-place shall before use as such be provided with a chimney with an iron, brick or stone flue to afford free means of exit for smoke.

9. No flue shall be so constructed as to pass through or be within one foot of any wall or structure made of inflammable material except at its point of exit, at which it must be rendered safe by a casing of unflammable material at least one foot thick.

10. In no building shall any open sewer or drain pass through any room used or intended to be used as a living or sleeping room.

11. No drain shall be constructed within the thickness of any wall of any building.

12. All stack-pipes for the disposal of roof-drainage shall be of cast iron, or made of galvanised iron sheets.

13. Masonry latrines and privies which are not water-borne shall be so constructed that all solids fall directly into a moveable receptacle of metal or pottery fitting close beneath the seat.

14. A drain shall be provided for every latrine, privy, urinal, bathroom and cooking-place and such drain shall be constructed of glazed pipes, or other impervious material and shall be constructed, e.g., glazed pipes or other impervious material and shall connect the floor of the latrine, privy, urinal, bathroom or cooking place with :—

- (a) a N. A. C. masonry drain, or
- (b) shall be in every part at a height of not less than three inches above the level of the surface of the ground adjoining the latrine, privy or urinal, and
- (c) shall slope to the drain in such a way that liquid will flow off quickly.

16. In every urinal the falls to a height of three feet above the floor, and in every latrine and privy both the seat and the walls to a height of three feet above the floor, shall be of metal or masonry, provided that in the case of a water-closet of European type the seat may be of wood.

17. Every latrine, privy, or urinal shall be provided with adequate ventilation which in the case of a latrine, privy or urinal situated in or near a building, shall be effected by an opening not less than one foot square in area in one of the walls as near the top of the wall as may be practicable and communicating directly with the open air.

18. Every latrine or privy shall be so constructed that :—

- (a) there shall be adequate access thereto for the purpose of cleansing;
- (b) when the outer door thereof is open, the seats shall not be visible from the street or other public place.

19. No privy other than a water-closet of European type shall be placed on any upper floor of a building unless movable receptacles are provided.

20. No person shall construct a private cesspool—

- (a) unless there is no N.A.C. drain within 100 feet of the premises of which it is required;
- (b) except within the boundaries of private land;
- (c) except a cesspool of masonry with a cast iron movable covering,
- (d) unless adequate access is provided thereto for the purpose of cleansing it; and
- (e) within 100 feet of any inhabited building.

21. No portion of any building in a street in which a line of frontage has been fixed by a resolution of the committee shall be built to project beyond such line of frontage.

22. No portion of any building abutting on any street to which from time to time the committee may by resolution, declare this bye-law to apply shall be built within 20 feet of what was the centre of such street at the time of the passing of these bye-laws, and no portion of any building abutting on any other street shall be built within 10 feet of what was the centre of such street at the time of the passing of these bye-laws; provided that when the Notified Area Committee has fixed a building line to regulate the frontage of buildings in any street, the committee may permit a building to be constructed up to that line irrespective of the distance of any portion of it from the centre of the existing street.

23. No dwelling house of not more than two storeys including the ground floor shall have an interior yard of a superficial area of less than 225 square feet, and no dwelling house of more than two storeys including the ground floor shall have an interior yard of a superficial area of less than 100 square feet.

24. (1) Every interior yard must be raised at least one foot above the level of the nearest street so as to admit of easy drainage into such street.

(2) Every interior yard must be open to the sky throughout its entire area and must be kept accessible for the purpose of cleansing, and no structure except open fencing for protection against monkeys shall be erected within or above or so as to project over the yard.

25. No person shall construct any room to be used as a living or sleeping room with a superficial floor area of less than 144 square feet.

26. No person shall construct any room to be used as a living and or sleeping room unless it is provided, for the purpose of light and ventilation with one or more windows, doors or other apertures of a total area equal to not less than one-eighth of the floor area of such room, opening on to a space not less than six feet wide measured at right angles to the face of the wall in which such window, door or other aperture is placed and open to the sky throughout such width and for the length of such window door or other aperture or opening on to a verandah opening on to such space and every such door or window shall be so constructed that the whole of it can be opened.

27. No person shall construct any building of more than five storeys including the ground-floor and no person shall construct any building of more than two such storeys unless the outer walls of such building are made of brick, stone or re-inforced concrete.

28. (1) In the case of buildings of more than one storey including the ground floor the height of each storey shall be not less than—

- 12 feet in the case of the ground floor.
- 11 feet in the case of the first storey.
- 10 feet in the case of the second storey.
- 10 feet in the case of the third storey.
- 10 feet in the case of the fifth storey.

(2) Any horizontal division of a building so constructed as to be capable of use as a living or sleeping room shall be considered to be a storey for the purpose of this bye-law and of bye-law 27 even though such division does not extend over the whole depth or width of such building.

(3) For the purpose of this bye-law the height of the storey shall be reckoned as follows :—

(a) in the case of a single-storeyed buildings and of the uppermost storey of buildings of more than one storey, from the level of the upper surface of the floor at any point along the walls within the building to the level of the underside of the tie-beam, or if there is no tie-beam, to the meeting point of the outside walls and roof;

(b) in the case of any storey except the uppermost storey of buildings of more than one storey, from the level of the upper surface of the floor to the level of the upper side of the beams or joints on which the floor above rests, or if the floor above is ceiled, to the level of the under side of the ceiling.

29. No person shall construct any building abutting on any street.

- (a) of a greater height than 12 feet if such street is less than eight feet wide;
- (b) of a greater height than 23 feet if such street is less than 20 feet wide;
- (c) of a greater height than 33 feet if such street is less than 30 feet wide;
- (d) of a greater height than one and a half times the width of the street on any other street;

Provided that :—

- (a) if a building is to be erected on a corner plot so as to abut on more than one street, the maximum height of such building shall be regulated by the width of the wider of such streets to the depth of 50 feet from such wider of such wider street and for the rest of its depth by the width by the width of the narrower of such streets;
 - (b) if a building is to be erected in a street opposite to the point where another street joins it, the maximum height of such building for a frontage equal to the width of such other street may be increased by half the width of such other street;
 - (c) the committee may permit chimneys, minarets of mosques, towers temples and similar structure to be erected to a height in excess of the maximum height otherwise permissible under this bye-law and
 - (d) the committee may permit the erection on the rear half of a building of covers for roof-staircases, hotweather sleeping rooms and sun shelters (mantis, barsatis, saibans, etc.) to a height in excess of the maximum height otherwise permissible.
30. The committee may allow any applicant to erect or re-erect any building having less measurements than those allowed by these bye-laws.
31. (1) No person shall construct any building so that any part of any storey of a building above the ground-floor is more than 50 feet from some staircase leading to the ground or to the ground floor.
- (2) No person shall construct any staircases of width of less than three feet or with steps having a rise of more than nine inches or a breadth of less than 10 inches measured from the vertical face of the rise.

FORM A

(Obverse to be filled in in the N.A.C. office).

Serial Number of application.

Name of applicant.

Site of building (name of street, quarter, etc.).

Abstract of application.

Received by the Secretary on (date).

Initials of Secretary.

Date by which orders of

Committee must be communicated (to be filled in in red ink) to the applicant.

Forwarded to for report on (date).

Initials of forwarding Officer.

Forwarded to for report on (date).

Initials of forwarding Officer.

Forwarded to for report on (date).

Initials of forwarding Officer.

Returned to the Secretary (date).

Initials of forwarding Officer.

Submitted to Works, Building and Town-Development Sub Committee on (date).

Initials of Secretary.

Submitted to the Committee on

Initials of Secretary.

Abstract of order of the Committee.

Initials of Secretary.

(Reverse to be filled in by applicant).

From

To

The Secretary Notified Area Committee, Paonta.

I hereby give notice under section 189(2) of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1911 as applied to Himachal Pradesh, that I intend to erect/re-erect a building as specified in Form B attached, situated in

I attach

- (a) the plans in duplicate/triplicate required by the Committee's bye-laws;
- (b) a specification of the proposed building.

Signature

Date.

FORM B

Specification of Proposed Building.

1. In the case of the erection/re-erection of an entire house or considerable portion of a house :—

- (a) in case of re-erection of a house the house number, if any of the house to be re-erected
- (b) the purpose for which it is intended to use the building

(c) the materials to be used in construction of the walls

(d) the number of storeys of which the building will consist

(e) the position and dimensions of all doors, windows, and ventilation openings

(f) the approximate No. of inhabitants proposed to be accommodated

(g) the number of latrines to be provided

(h) whether the site has been built upon before or not; if so, the date when the previous building ceased to be fit for occupation.

2. In the case of minor alterations or additions :

(a) a description of the alteration or addition proposed

(b) the material to be used for such alteration or addition

Signature.

By order,

PREM RAJ,

Assistant Secretary (General),
to Govt. Himachal Pradesh.

Simla-4, the 28th June 1952

No. HGT. 77-14/52.—The Lieutenant Governor, Himachal Pradesh, is pleased to order the following promotions and postings :—

- (1) Thakur Krishan Chand, Inspector of Police (No. H.P. 5) is promoted to officiate as Deputy Superintendent of Police in the time scale of Rs. 300—25—650/30—800 in the vacancy caused by the promotion of Mehta Gobind Singh to officiate as Superintendent of Police, Chamba District.
- (2) Shri Arjan Dev Bali, Inspector of Police (No. H.P. 2) is promoted to officiate as Deputy Superintendent of Police, vice Shri Krishan Chand above on leave.

The above orders will take effect from the date of issue.

By order,

MAHABIR SINGH,

Assistant Secretary (Home & Rev.),
to Govt., Himachal Pradesh.

Simla-4, the 1st July 1952

No. R. 81-197/49.—The Financial Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh has been pleased to confirm Shri Pratap Chand as Tehsildar with effect from 1st September 1949 in the scale of Rs. 200—10—270/10—350.

By order,

MAHABIR SINGH,
Assistant Secretary (Home & Revenue),
to Government, Himachal Pradesh.

Simla-4, the 1st July 1952

No. M-61-116/52.—Dr. B. M. Bhardwaj, Civil Assistant Surgeon, Class I (Gazetted) is posted as Medical Officer (Pathologist) in the Main Clinic, in the time scale of Rs. 250—20—330/20—430/20—550, with effect from the 1st July, 1952 on one year's probation in the first instance.

By order,

PREM RAJ MAHAJAN,
Assistant Secretary (General),
to Government, Himachal Pradesh.

Simla-4, the 1st July 1952

No. M-61-116/52.—Dr. Tajviz Singh, M.B.B.S., Civil Assistant Surgeon, Class I (Gazetted) is posted as Medical Officer (V.D.) in the Main Clinic, in the time scale of Rs. 250—20—330/20—430—20—550, with effect from the 1st July 1952, on one year's probation in the first instance.

By order,

PREM RAJ MAHAJAN,
Assistant Secretary (General),
to Government, Himachal Pradesh.

Simla-4, the 1st July 1952

No. Ft. 43-195/49.—Read "Shri V. K. Sharma, P.F.S. (I)" for "Shri V. K. Sharma, P.F.S. (II)" appearing in para. 2 of Himachal Pradesh Government's Notification No. Ft. 43-195/49, dated the 16th May 1952.

N. P. MOHAN,
Secretary (Forest Department)
to Government, Himachal Pradesh.

Public Works Department

Simla-4, the 2nd July 1952

No. PW-43-49/51-7425.—Shri S. S. Khanna, Assistant Engineer Mahasu Sub Division, is granted 60 days earned leave with effect from 24th April 1952 F.N.

He has also been relieved of his duties from this Administration with effect from the date that he avails of his leave for reversion to Central P.W.D.

G. R. NANGIA,
Secretary, P.W.D.,
Himachal Pradesh Government.

Simla-4, the 4th July 1952

No. (3)L.58-99/49.II.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of Section 14 of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1911, as extended to Himachal Pradesh, the Lieut. Governor is pleased to direct that the seat of Shri Devki Nandan a member of the N.A.C., Rampur shall be vacated from the date of this Notification.

By order,
PREM RAJ,
Assistant Secretary (General)
to Government, Himachal Pradesh.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, BILASPUR (SIMLA HILLS)

NOTIFICATION

Bilaspur, the 1st July 1952

No. Act/0(3)/72/51.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 15 of the Prevention to cruelty to Animals

Act, 1890 read with the Government of India, Ministry of of States notification No. 104-J, dated the 24th August, 1950, the Chief Commissioner, Bilaspur is pleased to make the following rules under the aforesaid Act, the same having been previously published in the Gazette of India of 7th June, 1952, page 634 in Part III Section 3, vide notification No. Act/0(3)/51-56, dated the 30th May, 1952.

Rules

Short title and definition :

- (1) These rules may be cited as the Bilaspur Prevention of Cruelty to Animal Rules, 1952.
- (2) They shall come into force at once.
- (3) In these rules, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context.

"ACT" means the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1890.

Maximum load for pack animals :—

2. The maximum loads for pack animals shall for the purposes of Section 3A of the Act be as follows :—

| | Maunds. |
|-------------------------|---------|
| Mules | 2½ |
| Donkeys | 1½ |
| Horses | 2½ |
| Ponies (under 12 hands) | 2 |
| Camels | 5 |

Prohibition on certain types of bits & harness :—

3. (1) All harness used on any animal shall be strong, properly fitted and in good repair. Rope or iron chain traces may be used provided they are covered with leather, but no string fastenings shall be used.

- (2) Bits shall be of the proper size for the animal and properly hung in the mouth and shall be either plain snaffles or smooth bar bits with or without a port. The mouth piece shall be atleast one and half inches in circumference. No thorn bits shall be used.

Registration and licensing of farriers :—

4. (1) Any one carrying on the business of a farrier in the State should be registered with the Animal Husbandry Officer, Bilaspur.

- (2) There will be no registration or licensing fee.

- (3) Only those farriers will be eligible for registration who have undergone the necessary training at a recognised institute, or those who have obtained a certificate of proficiency from the Animal Husbandry Officer, Bilaspur.

SHRICHAND CHHABRA,
Chief Commissioner.

GOVERNMENT OF KUTCH

NOTIFICATIONS

Bhuj, the 27th June 1952

No. C-130/51.—In exercise of the powers vested in him under rule 20 of the Civil Services (Classification, Control & Appeal) Rules, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to classify the following posts of the various departments of the Kutch Administration as shown against each :—

| Name of the department | Designation of the post | Classification |
|------------------------|---|----------------|
| Secretariat | Superintendents, Stenographers, Head Assistants, Senior Clerks, Junior Clerks. | Class III. |
| | Daftaris, Jamadar, Peon, Faras, Bhisti, Chowkidar, Sweeper. | Class IV. |
| Judicial Department .. | Shirastedar and Translator to Judicial Commissioner's Court, Bench Clerk to Judicial Commissioner's Court, Shirastedar, District Judge's Court, Nazir, Head Clerk and Translator, District Judge's Court, Accountant, Bench Clerk, Record Keeper & Surveyor Bench Clerk, Additional District Judge's Court, Shirastedar, Taluka Courts, Upper Division and Lower Division Clerks. | Class III. |
| Accounts Department | Assistant Treasury Officer, Audit Superintendents, Treasurer, Shroffs, Head Clerk, Inspecting Accountant, Accountant, Senior Clerks, Senior Accounts Clerks, Junior Clerks, Sub-treasury Officer, Gandhidham, Accounts Clerk, Clerk. | Class III. |
| | Daftaris, Jamadar, Peons, cycle orderly. | Class IV. |

| Name of the Department | Designation of the post | Classification |
|----------------------------------|--|----------------|
| Irrigation Department | Divisional Accountant | Class III. |
| Police Department .. | Inspectors of Police, Sub-Inspectors of Police, Office Superintendent, Police Prosecutors, Head Clerk, Senior Clerks, Junior Clerks, Stenographer, English Typist, Gujarati Typist. | Class III. |
| | Foot Head Constables, Foot Constables, Mounted Head Constables, Mounted Constables, Trackers, peons, and village police. | Class IV. |
| Agriculture Department | Statistical, Agriculture Inspector, Agriculture Overseer, Correspondence Clerk, Clerk, Fieldmen, Typist. | Class III. |
| | Messengers and Peons | Class IV. |
| P.W.D. (Electricity Section). | Licence Inspector, Chitnis, Clerk, Accountant. | Class III. |
| | Wiremen, peons, Hamals, Coolies .. | Class IV. |
| Factories Inspectorate | Inspector of Factories, Clerk and Typist. | Class III. |
| | Peons | Class IV. |
| Animal Husbandry Department. | Veterinary Assistant Surgeons, Senior Clerk, Junior Clerk, Stock Assistants, Veterinary Compounders. | Class III. |
| | Peons, Chowkidars, Sweepers, Watermen, Messengers, Camel Swars. | Class IV. |
| Govt. Printing and Stationery. | Manager, Foreman, Senior Clerk, Head Compositor, Compositor, Proof Reader, Clerks, Tradlers. | Class III. |
| | Book binders, cleaners, peons .. | Class IV. |
| Dairy-cum-Thathi .. | Dairy Inspector, Accountant, Dairy Assistant. | Class III. |
| | Head Gowali, Sheep Breeding Gwall, Thathidars, Watchmen for Rakhals, Camelmen, Second Gwall, Khedut-cum-delivery man, Coachman, Gwall, Delivery man-cum-peon, Camel trainer-cum-milk delivery man. | Class IV. |
| Minor ports | Overseer, Assistant Conservator, Assistant Conservators-cum-junior clerks, clerks, Junior Clerks, Typists. | Class III. |
| | Light House-Keepers, Khalasis, peons. | Class IV. |
| Backward Class Department. | Backward Class Officer, Assistant Backward Class Officer, Clerk and Typist. | Class III. |
| | Peons | Class IV. |
| Weights and Measures Department. | Inspectors, Clerks | Class III. |
| | Manual assistants, peons | Class IV. |
| Fisheries Department | Fisheries Officer, Junior Clerk, Investigators. | Class III. |
| | Watchmen | Class IV. |
| Settlement Department | Settlement, Survey and Classification Superintendent, Stenographer, Senior Clerk, Junior Clerks, Surveyors and Classers. | Class III. |
| | Peons | Class IV. |
| Education Department | Office Superintendent | Class III. |
| Law Office | Public Prosecutor, Assistant Public Prosecutor, Government Pleader, Typist and Clerks. | Class III. |
| | Peons | Class IV. |
| Medical Department .. | Malaria Inspector | Class III. |
| | Cleaner, Peon | Class IV. |

By order,

S. B. PATIL,
Registrar

to the Chief Commissioner for Kutch.

Bhuj, the 1st July 1952

No. C-93/50.—The Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint Shri H. C. Jethi, B.A., LL.B., Assistant Secretary as Project Executive Officer with effect from 2nd July 1952.

By order,

S. B. PATIL,
Registrar to the Chief Commissioner for Kutch.

Bhuj, the 1st July 1952

No. C-93/50.—The Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint Shri P. S. Mankad, Superintendent, to officiate as Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner with effect from 2nd July 1952.

By order,

S. B. PATIL,
Registrar to the Chief Commissioner for Kutch.

GOVERNMENT OF VINDHYA PRADESH Judicial and Legislative Department

NOTIFICATIONS

Rewa, the 14th June 1952

No. 25.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 9 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V of 1898), a temporary post of an Additional District and Sessions Judge is created for the Rewa-cum-Sidhi division for a period of ten months with effect from 1st June 1952 and Shri Chandrika Prasad Dube, Additional District and Sessions Judge, Satna-cum-Shahdol is appointed to it in addition to his duties as Additional District and Sessions Judge, Satna-cum-Shahdol. He will hold his court at Rewa or Sidhi as may be necessary.

By order of the Lt. Governor,

M. P. SHRIVASTAVA,

Secretary (Judicial)

to the Government of Vindhya Pradesh.

Rewa, the 14th June 1952

No. 26.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 16 of the Bhopal and Vindhya Pradesh (Courts) Act, 1950, a temporary post of an Additional District Judge is created for the Rewa-cum-Sidhi Division for a period of ten months with effect from 1st June, 1952 and Shri Chandrika Prasad Dube, Additional District Judge, Satna-cum-Shahdol, is appointed to it in addition to his duties as Additional District Judge, Satna-cum-Shahdol. He will hold his Court at Rewa or Sidhi as may be necessary.

By order of the Lt. Governor,

M. P. SHRIVASTAVA,

Secretary (Judicial)

to the Government of Vindhya Pradesh.

Rewa, the 14th June 1952

No. 28.—Consequent on the grant of earned leave to Shri Durga Prasad, District and Sessions Judge, and in consultation with the Judicial Commissioner, the following postings and transfers of the District and Sessions Judges are ordered :—

1. Shri G. P. Bajpayee, Additional District and Sessions Judge, Rewa, will work as District and Sessions Judge, Rewa, vice Shri Durga Prasad.
2. Shri R. K. Sharma, District and Sessions Judge is posted to Nowgong in the same capacity on return from leave.
3. On relief by Shri R. K. Sharma, Shri Yogeshwar Prasad Misra, District and Sessions Judge, Nowgong, is transferred to Rewa in the same capacity.
4. On relief by Shri Yogeshwar Prasad Misra, Shri G. P. Bajpayee will cease to work as District and Sessions Judge, Rewa.

By order of the Lt. Governor,

M. P. SHRIVASTAVA,

Secretary (Judicial)

to the Government of Vindhya Pradesh.

Development and Social Services (P.W. Deptt.)

Rewa, the 16th June 1952

No. 36.—Shri Harihar Prasad Pandey, Working Plan Officer, Chhatarpur Forest Division has been granted earned leave for two months and 6 days with effect from 4th January 1952 to 10th March 1952 which he has already availed.

By order of the Lt. Governor,

NARENDRA NATH,

Secretary to the Govt. of Vindhya Pradesh.

ORDER

Rewa, the 19th June 1952

No. 37.—The following transfers and postings are hereby ordered :—

- (i) Shri Awadh Sharan Mishra, Divisional Assistant, Shahdol is transferred to Nowgong as P.A. to the Chief Conservator of Forests, Vindhya Pradesh vice Shri G. P. Nigam.
- (ii) Shri G. P. Nigam, P.A. to Chief Conservator of Forests, Vindhya Pradesh, Nowgong is transferred to Shahdol as Divisional Assistant vice Shri Awadh Sharan Mishra.

By order of the Lt. Governor,
NARENDRA NATH,
Secretary to the Government.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, SATNA,
VINDHYA PRADESH

NOTIFICATIONS

Satna, the 12th June 1952

No. 8.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me vide clause 2 (c) of Vindhya Pradesh Salt (Distribution and Price) Control Order, 1952, I as Deputy Commissioner, District Satna do hereby authorize the following officers within their respective jurisdictions as noted against each to enter any premises, require any dealer in salt to give any information in his possession in respect of any business carried on by him or any other person, inspect or cause to be inspected any books, accounts or other documents belonging to or under the control of any dealer in salt, search and so far as may be necessary for that purpose detain any person or vehicle or animal and may seize any salt found in such person's possession or in such vehicle or animal in respect of which he has reason to believe that contravention of any of the provisions of this order has been, is being or is about to be committed.

| Designation of Officers | Jurisdictions |
|---|--|
| 1. District Supply Officer, Satna | In whole of Satna District. |
| 2. Bazar Inspectors, Satna | Do. |
| 3. Tehsildars & Naib Tehsildars, Raghurajnagar, Nagod, Malhar & Amarpatan, Tehsils of Satna District. | In their respective Tehsils. |
| 4. All Police officers not below the rank of Sub-Inspector of Police in Satna District. | Within the jurisdiction of their respective Police stations. |

The 19th June 1952

No. 9.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause 6 of the Sugar and Gur Control Order, 1950 read with the Notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture No. S.R.O.792-A, dated the 19th October, 1950 the Deputy Commissioner, Satna hereby fixes, on the basis of costs and margins previously approved by the Central Government, the maximum wholesale and retail rates of 400 bags (1100 Mds) of sugar received by Sugar Syndicate Satna.

| | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|--------|----|----|
| 1. Cost of 1100 Mds. of Sugar | 34,775 | 2 | 0 |
| 2. Railway Freight on the above consignment | 765 | 4 | 0 |
| 3. Profit to Syndicate @ Re. 1 per maund | 1,100 | 4 | 0 |
| 4. Total cost of 1100 maunds of sugar | 36,640 | 6 | 0 |
| 5. Sugar Syndicate selling rate per maund | 33 | 5 | 0 |
| 6. Profit to retailers per maund | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| 7. Retailers selling rate per maund | 33 | 15 | 0 |
| 8. Retailers selling rate per 5 seers | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| 9. Retailers selling rate per seer | 0 | 13 | 9 |
| 10. Retailers selling rate per ½ seer | 0 | 7 | 0 |

These selling rates exclude the sales Tax and the syndicate and retailers shall not charge any sales tax from consumers.

Any person selling sugar above aforesaid prices or refusing to sell sugar when in stock shall be liable to punishment under the provisions of Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946.

M. N. ZUTSHI,
Deputy Commissioner,
Satna, Vindhya Pradesh.

Notice under Rule 113 of the Representation of the People (Conduct of Elections and Election Petitions) Rules, 1951

Notice is hereby given under Rule 113 of the Representation of the People (Conduct of Elections and Election Petitions) Rules, 1951 that the return of Election Expenses of Shri Gurusaran Singh, a Nominated candidate to the V.P., L.A. from Ajaigarh Constituency and the declarations in respect thereof have been lodged with the Returning Officer, on the 7th April, 1952. These can be inspected in the office of the Returning Officer, Panna between 11 A.M. and 4 P.M. on any working day for a fortnight from the date of the publication of this notice in the Gazette on payment of a fee of one rupee.

Place—Panna.
Date—7th April 1952.

P. D. CHATTERJEE,
Returning Officer,
District Panna, V.P.

Notice is hereby given under rule 113 of the Representation of the People (Conduct of Elections and Election Petitions) Rules, 1951 that the return of Election Expenses of Shri Jagannath Prasad a Nominated Candidate of the V.P., L.A. from Ajaigarh Constituency and the declarations in respect thereof have been lodged with the Returning Officer on the 23rd May 1952. These can be inspected in the office of the Returning Officer, Panna between 11 A.M. and 4 P.M. on any working day for a fortnight from the date of the publication of this notice in the Gazette on payment of a fee of one rupee.

Place—Panna, V.P.
Date—3rd June, 1952.

P. D. CHATTERJEE,
Returning Officer,
District Panna, V.P.

Notice is hereby given under Rule 113 of the Representation of the People (Conduct of Elections and Election Petitions) Rules, 1951 that the return of Election Expenses of Shri Awadh Prasad, a Nominated Candidate to the V.P., L.A. from Panna Constituency and the declarations in respect thereof have been lodged with the Returning Officer, on the 2nd April, 1952. These can be inspected in the office of the Returning Officer, Panna between 11 A.M. & 4 P.M. on any working day for a fortnight from the date of the publication of this notice in the Gazette on payment of a fee of one rupee.

Place—Panna.
Date—2nd April, 1952.

P. D. CHATTERJEE,
Returning Officer,
Panna District, V.P.

Appointments Department

Rewa, the 29th June 1952

No. 40.—In continuation of this Department's Notification No. 30, dated the 24th April, 1952, Shri M. K. Kher, I.A.S., Chief Secretary to the Government of Vindhya Pradesh is granted earned leave on average pay for four months with effect from the 22nd April, 1952 and his services are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Madhya Pradesh with effect from the said date.

By order of the Lt. Governor,
RAGHVENDRA PRASAD,
Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of Vindhya Pradesh.

GOVERNMENT OF AJMER

NOTIFICATIONS

Ajmer, the 27th June 1952

No. 1/32/52-LA.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 9(2)(a) of the Government of Part 'C' States Act, 1951, (Act XLIX of 1951) the Chief Commissioner is pleased to prorogue the Legislative Assembly of the State of Ajmer after its sitting on the 27th June, 1952.

A. D. PANDIT,
Chief Commissioner, Ajmer.

Law & Judicial Department*Ajmer, the 28th June 1952*

No. 59/47/51-Admn.—The term of appointment of the following Hon. Magistrates on the existing conditions as notified and extended in this Govt. notification of even number, dated the 1st May 1952, is hereby further extended for a period of two months, with effect from the 1st July, 1952, to the 31st August 1952 :—

First Class Hon. Magistrates at Ajmer.

1. Shri Gulabchand Jain.
2. Shri Brahma Dutt Bhargava.
3. Shri Abdul Wahid.
4. Dr. M. L. Bhattacharya.

Second Class Hon. Magistrate at Ajmer.

1. Shri S. O. Nath.
2. Shri Bal Swarup Agarwal.
3. Shri Som Dutt Bhargava.
4. Shri Umrao Mal Daddha.
5. Shri U. C. Bhattacharya.

First Class Hon. Magistrate at Beawar.

Shri Rama Kant Kaushik.

Second Class Hon. Magistrates at Beawar.

Shri Narendra Kumar Kaushik.
Shri Q. Zafar Ali.

By order,

N. SWAMINATHAN,
Secretary.

Home, Services and Revenue Department*Ajmer, the 30th June 1952*

No. 3/19/51-Mines.—The following amendment is made to this Government Notification No. 3/19/51-Mines, dated the 8th March, 1951, granting Certificate of Approval to Shri Daudayal Mohta, Director of Mewar Minerals, Ltd., Udaipur, to prospect for and mine minerals in the State of Ajmer :—

Insert the words "except petroleum and natural gas" between the words "to mine minerals" and "in the State of Ajmer" occurring in the first sentence of the Notification.

By order,

A. SEN,
I.A.S.,
Chief Secretary.

Ajmer, the 30th June 1952

No. 3/21/51-Mines.—The following amendment is made to this Government Notification No. 3/21/51-Mines, dated the 28th February, 1951, granting Certificate of Approval to Shri Khubchand Gadia of Beawar, to prospect for and mine minerals in the State of Ajmer :—

Insert the words "except petroleum and natural gas" between the words "to mine minerals" and "in the State of Ajmer" occurring in the first sentence of the Notification.

By order,

A. SEN,
I.A.S.,
Chief Secretary.

Ajmer, the 30th June 1952

No. 3/27/51-Mines.—The following amendment is made to this Government Notification No. 3/27/51-Mines, dated the 23rd October, 1951, granting Certificate of Approval to Shri Hiralal Jain, Prop. M/s Rajasthan Mica Co., Ajmer, to prospect for and mine minerals in the State of Ajmer :—

Insert the words "except petroleum and natural gas" between the words "to mine minerals" and "in the State of Ajmer" occurring in the first sentence of the Notification.

By order,

A. SEN,
I.A.S.,
Chief Secretary.

Ajmer, the 30th June 1952

No. 3/36/51-Mines.—The following amendment is made to this Government Notification No. 3/36/51-Mines, dated the 5th December, 1951, granting Certificate of Approval to Shri Bhonwarilal of Jaipur to prospect for and mine minerals in the State of Ajmer :—

Insert the words "except petroleum and natural gas" between the words "to mine minerals" and "in the State of Ajmer" occurring in the first sentence of the Notification.

By order,

A. SEN,
I.A.S.,
Chief Secretary.

Ajmer, the 30th June 1952

No. 3/40/51-Mines.—The following amendment is made to this Government Notification No. 3/40/51-Mines, dated the 9th March, 1951, granting Certificate of Approval to Shri Mangal Chand Sethi of Sanod to prospect for and mine minerals in the State of Ajmer :—

Insert the words "except petroleum and natural gas" between the words "to mine minerals" and "in the State of Ajmer" occurring in the first sentence of the Notification.

By order,

A. SEN,
I.A.S.,
Chief Secretary.

Ajmer, the 30th June 1952

No. 3/64/51-Mines.—The following amendment is made to this Government Notification No. 3/64/51-Mines, dated the 13th February, 1952, granting Certificate of Approval to Shri Meghraj Partabmal Jain of Surajpura, to prospect for and mine minerals in the State of Ajmer :—

Insert the words "except petroleum and natural gas" between the words "to mine minerals" and "in the State of Ajmer" occurring in the first sentence of the Notification.

By order,

A. SEN,
I.A.S.,
Chief Secretary.

Ajmer, the 30th June 1952

No. 3/92/51-Mines.—The following amendment is made to this Government Notification No. 3/92/51-Mines, dated the 12th June, 1951 granting Certificate of Approval to M/s Umrao Singh Inder Singh of Jawaja to prospect for and mine minerals in the State of Ajmer :—

Insert the words "except petroleum and natural gas" between the words "to mine minerals" and "in the State of Ajmer" occurring in the first sentence of the Notification.

By order,

A. SEN,
I.A.S.,
Chief Secretary.

Ajmer, the 30th June 1952

No. 3/113/51-Mines.—The following amendment is made to this Government Notification No. 3/113/51-Mines, dated the 19th May, 1952, granting Certificate of Approval to Shri Shantilal Jain of Derathu, to prospect for and mine minerals in the State of Ajmer :—

Insert the words "except petroleum and natural gas" between the words "to mine minerals" and "in the State of Ajmer" occurring in the first sentence of the Notification.

By order,

A. SEN,
I.A.S.,
Chief Secretary.

Ajmer, the 30th June 1952

No. 3/147/51-Mines.—The following amendment is made to this Government Notification No. 3/147/51-Mines, dated the 18th May, 1952, granting Certificate of Approval to M/s Govind Prasad and Sons of Bikaner to prospect for and mine minerals in the State of Ajmer :—

Insert the words "except petroleum and natural gas" between the words "to mine minerals" and "in the State of Ajmer" occurring in the first sentence of the notification.

By order,

A. SEN,
I.A.S.,
Chief Secretary.

Ajmer, the 30th June 1952

No. 3/5/52-Mines.—The Chief Commissioner has approved of M/s Mohan Lal and Sons, Phoola Ganj, Nasirabad, as a candidate for a licence to prospect and a mining lease to mine minerals except petroleum and natural gas in the State of Ajmer.

This Certificate of Approval is valid upto the midnight of 31st December, 1952, and is granted on the condition that M/s Mohan Lal & Sons shall employ as their Manager an individual possessing sufficient practical experience on the technical side of mining. This Certificate will be liable to cancellation without compensation if at any time it is found that M/s Mohan Lal and Sons have failed to employ as their manager a person having sufficient technical experience of mining.

By order,

A. SEN,
I.A.S.,
Chief Secretary.

Ajmer, the 9th July 1952

No. 79/34/51-HS&R.—Shri Nag. K. Gupta, I.P.S., Superintendent of District Police, Ajmer, remained on earned leave from 16th May, 1952 to 29th June, 1952.

By order,

A. SEN,
I.A.S.,
Chief Secretary.

REGISTRAR, JOINT STOCK COMPANIES

Ajmer, the 1st July 1952

[Under Section 247(5) of Indian Companies Act, 1913]

In the matter of the Scrap Iron Merchants Association, Ajmer

No. A3463/XXI-a-141.—Whereas the Scrap Iron Merchants Association Ajmer have not shown any cause to the contrary in reply to the notice issued in pursuance of Section 247(3) of the Indian Companies Act 1913 and published at page 407 in the Gazette of India, Part III Section 3, dated the 12th April, 1952, the name of the said Company namely the Scrap Iron Merchants Association Ajmer shall, on publication of this notice in the Gazette of India, be struck off from the register of this office.

[Under Section 247(5) of the Indian Companies Act]

In the matter of the Beoparian Sheep & Goat Association Ajmer

No. A3464/XXI-a-110.—Whereas the Beoparian Sheep & Goat Association Ajmer have not shown any cause to the contrary in reply to the notice issued in pursuance of Section 247(3) of the Indian Companies Act 1913 and published at page 407 in the Gazette of India, Part III Section 3, dated 12th April, 1952, the name of the said Company namely the Beoparian Sheep & Goat Association Ajmer shall, on publication of this notice in the Gazette of India, be struck off from the register of this office.

[Under Section 247(5) of the Indian Companies Act]

In the matter of the Hindu Halwais Association, Ajmer

No. A3465/XXI-a-126.—Whereas the Hindu Halwais Association, Ajmer have not shown any cause to the contrary in reply to the notice issued in pursuance of Section 247(3) of the Indian Companies Act 1913 and published at page 407 in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 3, dated the 12th April, 1952, the name of the said Company, namely the Hindu Halwais' Association, Ajmer shall, on publication of this notice in the Gazette of India, be struck off from the register of this office.

H. G. MEHRA,
Registrar Joint Stock Companies,
Ajmer.

DELHI STATE SECRETARIAT, DELHI

NOTIFICATIONS

Delhi, the 30th June 1952

No. F. 2(8)/52-Judicial.—Shri Gurdev Singh assumed charge of the office of first Additional District & Sessions Judge, Delhi, on the forenoon of the 18th June, 1952, vice Shri M. L. Vijh.

By order,

M. L. VIJH,
Secretary (Judicial & Legislative) to
Delhi State Government, Delhi.

Delhi, the 1st July 1952

No. F.15(5)52-MT&CE.—Whereas it appears to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the Public expense for a public purpose, namely for the East Punjab Railway Refugee Rehabilitation Co-operative House Building Society Limited at village Bahapur, it is hereby notified that land in the locality described below is likely to be required for the above purpose.

This notification is made, under the provision of Section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act 1894, to all whom it may concern.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Chief Commissioner, Delhi is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking with their servants and workmen to enter upon and survey any land in the locality and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested who has any objection to the acquisition of any land in the locality may, within thirty days of the publication of this notification, file an objection in writing before the Collector of Delhi.

Specification

| Village | Total area | Field numbers or boundaries |
|--------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Blg. Bla. | |
| Bahapur (Delhi State) | .. 110 18 | 561, 1617/562, 1775/1198, 1146/563. |

By order,

K. K. SHARMA,
Secretary to the Delhi State Government,
Delhi.

Delhi, the 2nd July 1952

No. F.1(41)/49-L.S.G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of Section 54-A of the United Provinces Town Improvement Act (VIII of 1919) as extended to the State of Delhi, it is hereby notified that the Delhi Improvement Trust have transferred to the administrative

control of the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, the land described in the schedule below :—

Schedule

Land measuring 67.00 acres situated on Factory Road In Mauza Arakpur Bagh Mochi as described below :—

| Khasra Nos. | Bighas | Biswas |
|----------------------|-------------|--------|
| 327 min. | 31 | 11 |
| 328 min. | 0 | 10 |
| 329 min. | 1 | 2 |
| 330 min. | 19 | 2 |
| 331 | 0 | 3 |
| 332 | 15 | 14 |
| 334 min. | 3 | 9 |
| 335 min. | 0 | 4 |
| 337 min. | 0 | 1 |
| 338 min. | 18 | 10 |
| 339 min. | 4 | 0 |
| 340 min. | 15 | 2 |
| 341 min. | 12 | 16 |
| 342 min. | 10 | 1 |
| 348 min. | 8 | 14 |
| 349 | 2 | 6 |
| 350 min. | 7 | 6 |
| 368 min. | 5 | 17 |
| 369 | 17 | 10 |
| 370 | 14 | 7 |
| 584/371 min. | 2 | 1 |
| 592/375 min. | 0 | 6 |
| 416 min. | 0 | 10 |
| 418 min. | 2 | 14 |
| 420 min. | 4 | 10 |
| 421 min. | 22 | 8 |
| 422 | 3 | 3 |
| 424 min. | 11 | 8 |
| 425 | 12 | 17 |
| 426 | 15 | 2 |
| 427 | 50 | 4 |
| 428 | 7 | 17 |
| Total | 322 | 9 |
| | or | |
| | 67.00 acres | |

North.—Nazul land.
 South.—Private land.
 East.—Quarters Vinay Nagar.
 West.—Nazul land.

2. The Chief Commissioner of Delhi is further pleased to place all the land mentioned above at the disposal of the Land & Development Officer, New Delhi for allotment for the purposes of Motor Workshops and Garrages.

By order,
 K. K. SHARMA,
 Secretary to the Delhi State Government,
 (Local Self Government Department), Delhi.

Delhi, the 2nd July 1952

No. F.13(40)/52-Dev/E.—Shri R. N. Suri, Technical Assistant to the Director of Industries and Labour, Delhi, assumed charge of the office of the Superintendent of Industries, Delhi, with effect from the afternoon of 11th June, 1952, relieving Shri G. C. Mukerjee proceeded on leave.
 No. F.13(40)/52-Dev/E.—Shri G. C. Mukherjee, Superintendent of Industries, Delhi, is granted leave for two and a half months on average pay, with effect from the afternoon of 11th June, 1952. Shri Mukerjee is likely to return to the same post after the expiry of the leave.
 No. F.16(22)/52-Dev/E.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (e) and (g) of Sub-Section (1) of Section

155 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, the Chief Commissioner Delhi is pleased to make the following amendment in the Delhi Minor Minerals Rules published with his Notification No. 3767-L.S.G., dated the 30th March, 1938.

Amendment

In clause (i) of Rule 2 of the Delhi Minor Minerals Rules, 1938, the words "china-clay" shall be omitted.

GOVIND H. SETH,
 Secretary (Development)
 to the Delhi State Government, Delhi.

Delhi, the 3rd July 1952

No. F.7(276)51-MT&CE-IV.—In pursuance of Rule 3(2) of the Central Council (Delhi State) Rules, 1951 read with Government of India Ministry of Health Notification No. F.18-23/50-MI, dated the 11th October, 1951, the Chief Commissioner, Delhi is pleased to fix 26th July 1952 as the date for the publication of the preliminary electoral rolls in the official Gazette.

By order,
 K. K. SHARMA,
 Secretary to the Delhi State Government,
 (Local Self Government Department), Delhi.

Delhi, the 4th July 1952

No. F.9(27)/52-R&R.—As a result of re-organisation of the Delhi State Women's Section, New Delhi and its re-designation as "Social Welfare and Rehabilitation Directorate, Delhi State", Mrs. Manmohini Sahgal, took over charge of the post of Honorary Director Social Welfare and Rehabilitation Directorate, Delhi State, New Delhi with effect from the afternoon of the 4th June, 1952.

No. F.9(27)/52-R&R.—Consequent on the winding up of the office of the Assistant Registrar, Co-operative Societies (Rehabilitation) Delhi, Mrs. Manmohini Sahgal, Director Social Welfare and Rehabilitation Directorate Delhi State, New Delhi, was put-in-charge of the following sections with effect from the 4th June, 1952 (afternoon) :—

1. Loans Section :—Grant of loans to individuals, Loans and stipends to displaced students and trainees from Pakistan studying in Colleges and technical institutions.
2. Maintenance Allowance Section :—Grant of maintenance allowance to displaced persons.
3. Registration Section.

GOVIND H. SETH,
 Secretary (Relief and Rehabilitation),
 to the Delhi State Government, Delhi.

Delhi, the 4th July 1952

No. F.24(1)/52-LSG.—Whereas it appears to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the Public expense for a public purpose, namely, for the construction of a portion of the Ring Road (Phase II) by extending Factory Road to meet Kitchner Road, it is hereby notified that land in the locality described below is likely to be required for the above purpose.

This Notification is made under the provision of Section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act 1894. to all whom it may concern.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid Section, the Chief Commissioner Delhi is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking with their servants and workmen to enter upon and survey any land in the locality and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested who has any objection to the acquisition of any land in the locality may within thirty

or buildings thereon or any part thereof during the first five years of the lease except with the previous permission in writing of the lessor or of an officer authorised by the lessor in this behalf. Provided that in the case of land on which the superstructure is constructed by Government and sold on instalment basis to the lessee, the lessee shall not transfer the demised land in any manner howsoever or sublet the said land or buildings thereon or any part thereof without previous permission as aforesaid until all the instalments due in respect of the superstructure shall have been paid to the Government or until the expiry of the first five years of the lease, whichever is later.

(ii) The lessee shall construct a building within a period of one year from the date of allotment of land according to the plans approved by Government or an authority or officer appointed by them in this behalf. If the land is situated within the limits of a local body the lessee shall also get his building plans approved by such local body."

| Village | Total areas | Field Numbers or Boundaries |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|---|
| Mohdpur munirka | 10-52 acres. | 70-71-72-73 74-76-77-78-91-92-93-94-98- -38. |
| Tahsil Delhi, Dis- trict Delhi. | | 101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110 |

By order,

GOVIND H. SETH,

Secretary (Relief & Rehabilitation)
to the Delhi State Government, Delhi.

Delhi, the 5th July 1952

No. F.2(1)I/52-Judicial.—The following is published for information :—

High Court of Punjab at Simla, Notification No. 130-E/
XXI.C.6, dated Simla, the 23rd June, 1952.

Powers :—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 39(3) of the Punjab Courts Act, 1918 as amended by Act IX of 1922 and extended to Delhi State by Government of India Notification No. 683, dated the 13th August, 1918, the Chief Justice and Judges of the High Court of Punjab at Simla are pleased to direct that within the limits of Delhi State and with effect from the date he assumed charge of his duties appeals lying to the District Court from decrees or orders passed by any Subordinate Judge.

(a) in a small cause of a value not exceeding Rs. 1,000.

(b) in a land suit of a value not exceeding Rs. 250, and

(c) in an unclassified suit of a value not exceeding Rs. 500.

shall be preferred to Shri Sultan Singh Jain, Subordinate Judge of the first class exercising jurisdiction within such state.

It is further directed that the Court of such Subordinate Judge of the first class at Delhi shall be deemed to be a District Court for the purpose of all such appeals preferred to it.

By order of the Chief Justice and Judges,

RANJIT RAI,
Registrar.

By order,

M. L. VIJH,

Secretary (Judicial & Legislative)
to the Delhi State Government, Delhi.

Delhi, the 5th July 1952

No. F.2(1)II/52-Judicial.—The following is published for information :—

High Court of Punjab at Simla, Notification No. 132-E/
XX.I.E.5, dated Simla, the 23rd June, 1952.

Powers :—In exercise of the powers conferred by Article 235 of the Constitution of India, read with Section 6 of the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887, as amended up to date, the Chief Justice and Judges of the High Court of Punjab at Simla have been pleased to appoint, and hereby appoint, Shri Mohindar Singh Matharu, Subordinate Judge, to be the Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Delhi, with effect from the date he assumes charge of that post.

2. High Court Notification No. 49-E/XXI.E.5, dated the 12th February, 1952, will be considered as cancelled as soon as Shri Y. L. Taneja relinquishes charge of the post of Judge, Small Cause Court Delhi.

By order of the Chief Justice and Judges,

RANJIT RAI,
Registrar.

By order,

M. L. VIJH,
Secretary (Judicial & Legislative)
to the Delhi State Government, Delhi.

Delhi, the 5th July 1952

No. F.2(1)III/52-Judicial.—The following is published for information :—

High Court of Punjab at Simla, Notification No. 133-E/XXI.E.5, dated Simla, the 24th June, 1952.

Powers :—In exercise of the powers conferred by Article 235 of the Constitution of India, read with Section 31 of the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887, as amended up to date, the Chief Justice and Judges of the High Court of Punjab at Simla have been pleased to post Shri Mohindar Singh Matharu who has been appointed by High Court Notification No. 132-E/XXI.E.5, dated the 24th June 1952 to be the Judge of the Small Cause Court, Delhi, as a Subordinate Judge in the district of Delhi.

By order of the Chief Justice and Judges,

RANJIT RAI,
Registrar.

By order,

M. L. VIJH,
Secretary (Judicial & Legislative)
to the Delhi State Government, Delhi.

Delhi, the 5th July 1952

No. F.2(1)(IV)/52-Judicial.—The following is published for information :—

High Court of Punjab at Simla, Notification No. 134-E/XXI.E.5, dated Simla, the 23rd June, 1952.

Powers :—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 26 and 27 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1918, as amended by Act IX of 1922, and extended to Delhi State by Government of India Notification No. 683, dated the 13th August 1918, the Chief Justice and Judges of the High Court of Punjab at Simla have been pleased to confer upon Shri Mohindar Singh Matharu the powers of a Subordinate Judge of the first class with respect to cases generally to be exercised within the limits of the Civil district of Delhi.

By order of the Chief Justice and Judges,

RANJIT RAI,
Registrar.

By order,

M. L. VIJH,
Secretary (Judicial & Legislative)
to the Delhi State Government, Delhi.

Delhi, the 5th July 1952

No. F.2(1)V/Judicial.—The following is published for information :—

High Court of Punjab at Simla, Notification No. 135-E/XXI.E.5, dated the 24th June, 1952.

Powers :—In exercise of the powers conferred by Article 235 of the Constitution of India, read with Section 8(i) of the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887, as amended up to date, and the Government of Delhi State having so directed, the Chief Justice and Judges of the High Court of Punjab at Simla have been pleased to appoint and hereby appoint, Shri Rameshwar Dayal,

Subordinate Judge, to be an Additional Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Delhi with effect from the date he assumes charge of that post.

2. High Court Notification No. 86-E/XXI.E.5, dated the 15th April, 1952, will be considered as cancelled as soon as Shri Madan Mohan Singh relinquishes charge of the post of the Additional Judge, Small Cause Court, Delhi.

By order of the Chief Justice and Judges,

RANJIT RAI,
Registrar.

By order,

M. L. VIJH,
Secretary (Judicial & Legislative)
to the Delhi State Government, Delhi.

Delhi, the 5th July 1952

No. F.2(1)VI/Judicial.—The following is published for information :—

High Court of Punjab at Simla, Notification No. 136-E/XXI.E.5, dated the 24th June, 1952.

Powers :—In exercise of the powers conferred by Article 235 of the Constitution of India, read with Section 31 of the Provincial Small Cause Court Acts 1887, as amended up to date, the Chief Justice and Judges of the High Court of Punjab at Simla have been pleased to post Shri Rameshwar Dayal who has been appointed by High Court Notification No. 135-E/XXI.E.5, dated the 24th June 1952, to be an Additional Judge of the Small Cause Court, Delhi, as a Subordinate Judge in the District of Delhi.

By order of the Chief Justice and Judges,

RANJIT RAI,
Registrar.

By order,

M. L. VIJH,
Secretary (Judicial & Legislative)
to the Delhi State Government, Delhi.

Delhi, the 5th July 1952

No. F.2(1)VII/Judicial.—The following is published for information :—

High Court of Punjab at Simla, Notification No. 137-E/XXI.E.5, dated Simla, the 23rd June, 1952.

Powers :—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 26 and 27 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1918 as amended by Act IX of 1922, and extended to Delhi State by Government of India Notification No. 683, dated the 13th August, 1918, the Chief Justice and Judges of the High Court of Punjab at Simla have been pleased to confer upon Shri Rameshwar Dayal the powers of a Subordinate Judge of the first class with respect to cases generally to be exercised within the limits of the Civil district of Delhi with effect from the date he assumes charge of his duties.

By order of the Chief Justice and Judges,

RANJIT RAI,
Registrar.

By order,

M. L. VIJH,
Secretary (Judicial & Legislative)
to the Delhi State Government, Delhi.

Delhi, the 5th July 1952

No. F.1(35)/52-MT&CE.—Dr. G. D. Thapar assumed charge of the Office of Civil Assistant Surgeon Grade I under the Employees' State Insurance Scheme in Delhi, with effect from the forenoon of the 2nd June, 1952.

By order,

K. K. SHARMA,
Secretary to the Delhi State Government,
(Local Self Government Department)
Delhi.

Delhi, the 5th July 1952

No. F.25/6/52-Apppts(A)(i).—Shri Harkrishan Lal Bhagat, Member of the Legislative Assembly, has been appointed a Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministers for the State of Delhi, with effect from the forenoon of the 5th July 1952.

By order,

L. J. JOHNSON,
Chief Secretary,
to the Government, Delhi State.

Delhi, the 5th July 1952

No. F.25/6/52-Apppts(A)(ii).—Shri Shiv Charan Gupta, Member of the Legislative Assembly, has been appointed a Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministers for the State of Delhi, with effect from the forenoon of the 5th July, 1952.

By order,

L. J. JOHNSON,
Chief Secretary,
to the Government, Delhi State.

Delhi, the 5th July 1952

No. F.25/6/52-Apppts(A)(iii).—Shrimati Shanta Vashist, Member of the Legislative Assembly, has been appointed a Parliament Secretary to the Ministers for the State of Delhi with effect from the forenoon of the 5th July 1952.

By order,

L. J. JOHNSON,
Chief Secretary,
to the Government, Delhi State.

Delhi, the 7th July 1952

No. F.2(77)/52-R&J-Home.—Under the provisions of section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1898, the Chief Commissioner of Delhi is pleased to confer on Shri S. N. Pandit, Sub-Registrar, Delhi, all the powers conferred by the said Code on a magistrate of the second class in regard to cases generally within the local limits of the Delhi State for a further period of one year with effect from the 10th July 1952.

Y. N. VARMA,
Home Secretary,
to the Delhi State Government, Delhi.

Delhi, the 7th July 1952

No. F.7(24)/52-MT&CE.—The Chief Commissioner Delhi is pleased to appoint Dr. H. L. Malhotra Assistant Director of Health Services, Delhi State as Returning Officer for the purposes of chapter II of the Dental Council (Election) Regulations, 1952, with effect from the date of issue of this notification.

By order,

K. K. SHARMA,
Secretary to the Delhi State Government,
Delhi.

Delhi, the 7th July 1952

No. F.14(80)/51-Dev.—Whereas the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Delhi, in respect of the industrial dispute between the Management of the Delhi Iron Works Ltd., and their workers, referred for adjudication under the Chief Commissioner's Order No. F.14(80)/51-Dev., dated the 26th October, 1951, reproduced in Annexure 'B' has been received.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, (XIV of 1947) as amended, read with the Government of India, Ministry of Labour Notification No. LR-1(9) dated the

28th June, 1947, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to publish the said award contained in Annexure 'A'.

By order,

GOVIND H. SETH,
Secretary (Development)
to the Delhi State Government, Delhi.

ANNEXURE 'A'

BEFORE S. S. DULAT ESQ., ICS, INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL DELHI.

BETWEEN

THE MANAGEMENT OF THE DELHI IRON WORKS
LTD., AND THEIR WORKERS.

AWARD

This is an industrial dispute between the Delhi Iron Works Limited and their workers.

This concern was formed into a private limited company in July, 1948. Soon after that a dispute began with the workers but this was amicably settled in October, 1948. Among other things the management agreed to pay such of the workers, who had put in one year's service by 8th July, 1948, and who were still with the company on 1st October, 1948, one month's wages as bonus. They also agreed to increase the minimum wage to Rs. 58 per month and to bring into effect a provident fund scheme, and further agreed to pay gratuity according to certain scale. Bonus was actually paid for that year but for the subsequent three years 1948-49, 1949-50 and 1950-51 no bonus was paid. The provident fund scheme was not introduced. The gratuity scheme mentioned in the agreement does not appear to have been enforced either. The management did raise the wage level to a minimum of Rs. 58 per month except in the case of three chowkidars who continued to receive lower wages. This state of affairs has led to the present dispute. The matters requiring decision as mentioned in the present reference are :—

(1) Should the management be required to pay three months' average earnings as bonus for the financial years 1948-49, 1949-50, and 1950-51 to the workers, and, if not, what should be the quantum of bonus payable for each of these years?

(2) Should the management be required to implement the terms of the agreement dated 12th October, 1948 in respect of the following matters :—

(a) Introduction of Provident Fund;

(b) Calculation of gratuity to those who were eligible as on 1st October 1948;

(c) A flat increase to the extent of 15% of the wages to each worker pending final settlement of wage structure and provision of graded scales of pay for each category of workers allowing for annual increment?

Regarding bonus, the workers' case is that they understood that the management would continue to pay bonus every year, particularly because the wage level in this concern is lower than elsewhere, and the general wage level in this industry and in other industries also is so low that actual wages have to be supplemented by some form of bonus to enable a worker to obtain his bare necessities. The management in reply state that the agreement of 12th October, 1948 referred only to the period of 12 months before then, and there was no agreement that similar bonus would be paid in future. They further state that the company has not been making any substantial profit and they cannot afford to bear the extra burden of bonus.

There is no doubt whatever wages in this country as a whole have not attained that level at which a worker can comfortably support himself and his family, and it has, therefore, been generally recognized that wages should be supplemented by bonus wherever this is practicable, having regard always to the financial position of the employer. It is admitted that nearly every industrial concern that has been found capable of bearing the burden has been ordered to pay bonus, not as a matter of profit-sharing but as a supplement to ordinary wages. In the present case the argument in support of the payment of bonus is further strengthened by the circumstance that the management had in October, 1948 agreed to pay bonus, which must necessarily have led the workers to hope that such bonus would be paid in future

years also. The question for consideration, therefore, merely is, whether the management are able to bear the extra burden.

The balance sheets of the company for the years 1948-49, 1949-50, and 1950-51 have been produced. According to the balance sheets there was in the first year a loss of about Rs. 5,000, in the second year, that is, 1949-50 there was a net profit of about Rs. 14,000 and in the third year a net loss of about Rs. 13,000. It is contended on behalf of the workers that these figures do not represent the true state of affairs, because the working costs are inflated and certain profits actually made by the company do not appear in the balance sheets. It is unnecessary to enter into a detailed analysis of the figures, as on consideration of certain broad facts it appears to me quite clearly that in a concern of this kind the formal balance sheets would not reveal the exact extent of the profits. As I have already mentioned, this concern is a private limited company consisting of about ten share-holders, all of whom belong to the same family. The concern is engaged in the manufacture of certain sanitary stores and also two types of sugar-cane crushers. The same share-holders, who own the present concern, also own two other allied concerns, and it is admitted that the bulk of the manufactured goods are sold to those allied concerns. It is natural, in the circumstances, that the general tendency would for the Delhi Iron Works Limited to sell their goods at cost or even below cost. Similarly there would be a tendency to inflate the cost of production. That this has been actually happening is to some extent clear from the circumstance that the working cost and overhead charges have been considerably heavy as compared to the actual wages paid to the workers. It is also significant that the income tax authorities have never accepted the figures in the balance-sheet as indicative of the actual profits. Apart from the allegation that working costs are high, no other explanation is offered why the company has not been making larger profits, and I have, therefore, no doubt that the balance-sheets do not really represent the true profits made by the share-holders.

The monthly wage bill for this concern comes to round about Rs. 5,000 and this would be extra burden imposed on it if one month's wages are allowed as bonus. Considering the extent of the company's business and the other circumstances, I feel satisfied that the company is capable of bearing this additional burden. I, therefore, direct that for each of the years 1948-49, 1949-50 and 1950-51 the company will pay to each worker, who had put in 12 months' service during that year, one month's wages as bonus. In the case of a worker, who had put in less than 12 months' service during the year, the bonus would be reduced proportionately.

Concerning Provident Fund, it is admitted that legislation has been enacted by Government in order to obtain uniformity in all industrial concerns and effect will have to be given to that legislation. The workers are content to leave the matter at that and do not ask for any direction from this Tribunal. It is, therefore, unnecessary for me to say anything about this matter.

Regarding gratuity, the agreement of 12th October, 1948 contains a reasonable provision, and I am satisfied that effect should be given to it. I would, therefore, order that gratuity should be paid on retirement or retrenchment on the following scale :—

- (1) 5 to 8 years' service—three months' pay.
- (2) 9 to 12 years' service—six months' pay.
- (3) 13 to 16 years' service—9 months' pay.
- (4) Over 17 years' service—12 months' pay.

The last question in the case concerns the general wage level. It is admitted, however, that minimum wages can now be fixed under a statute and that such minimum wages are being fixed. The workers, therefore, do not press their demand for settling the wage structure. All that they now urge is that the wages of the three chowkidars, who are getting less than Rs. 58 per month, should be raised to the minimum of Rs. 58 per month, as this was the agreement made in October, 1948. No serious objection is raised on behalf of the management. I

would, therefore, order that the three chowkidars employed by the company should be paid Rs. 58 per month as wages in future.

Dated 9th June, 1952.

S. S. DULAT,
I.C.S.,
Industrial Tribunal, Delhi.

ANNEXURE B ORDER

Delhi, the 7th July 1952

No. 14(80)/51-Dev.—Whereas from a report submitted by the Director of Industries and Labour, Delhi, on the 18th October, 1951 under Section 12(4) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, it appears that an industrial dispute has arisen between the management of the Delhi Iron Works Ltd., and their workers.

And whereas in the opinion of the Chief Commissioner of Delhi, it is necessary to make provision for the settlement of the said dispute ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 10(1) (C) of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947, read with the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Notification No. LR-1(9) dated the 28th June, 1947, the Chief Commissioner of Delhi is pleased hereby to refer the said dispute to an Industrial Tribunal consisting of the District and Session Judge, Delhi, for adjudication and to specify the matters set forth in the Sub-Joined Schedule as matters upon which adjudication is *inter-alia* necessary, and to authorize the said tribunal in so far as may be necessary for the purpose of adjudication, to exercise such powers as are conferred on and follow such procedure as is prescribed for an Industrial Tribunal under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 and the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules, 1947.

Schedule

1. Should the management be required to pay three months' average earnings as bonus for the financial years 1948-49, 1949-50, and 1950-51 to the workers, and, if not, what should be the quantum of bonus payable for each of these years ?

2. Should the management be required to implement the terms of the agreement dated 12th October, 1948 in respect of the following matters :—

- (a) Introduction of Provident Fund ;
- (b) Calculation of gratuity to those who were eligible as on 1st October, 1948 ;
- (c) A flat increase to the extent of 15% of the wages to each worker pending final settlement of wage structure and provision of graded scales of pay for each category of workers allowing for annual increment ?

By order,
GOVIND H. SETH,
Secretary (Development)
to the Delhi State Government, Delhi.

ADVERTISEMENT OF PETITIONS

(Indian Companies Act VII of 1913)

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE AT DELHI

Liquidation Case No. 6 of 1952

Delhi, the 2nd July 1952

In the matter of East Punjab Trading Co. Ltd., Kacha Bagh, Chandni Chowk, Delhi.

Petition by the East Punjab Trading Co. Ltd., through Shri Bhagirath Singh, Managing Director.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition under section 221 of the Indian Companies Act for the winding up of the above named Company subject to the supervision of the Court was on the 25th day of April 1952, Presented to the Court of the District Judge, Delhi by the said Company through Shri Bhagirath Singh, Managing Director of the said Company.

And that it has been directed that the said petition shall be heard before the said court on the 18th day of July, 1952 and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of an order for the winding-up of the said Company under the above Act, should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his advocate, attorney or pleader for that purpose, and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same on application to the said Court on payment of the charges for the same.

Given under my hand and the seal of the court this 2nd day of July, 1952.

S. S. DULAT,
District Judge, Delhi.

**ADVERTISEMENT OF APPOINTMENT OF OFFICIAL
LIQUIDATOR**

**IN THE COURT OF SHRI S. S. DULAT, I.C.S., DISTRICT
JUDGE, DELHI**

Liquidation Case No. 18 of 1951

In the matter of Foods Ltd., Rewari

The Court of District Judge, Delhi has by an order, dated the 6th day of June 1952, appointed Shri Suraj Prakash Advocate of Delhi, to be Official Liquidator of the above named Company.

Dated this 27th day of June 1952.

S. S. DULAT,
*District Judge,
Delhi.*